

1. The preparation, signing, and exchanging of the contract for sale.
2. The "deducing" or preparation by the Vendor's Solicitor of the abstract of the Vendor's title.
3. The investigation (i.e. examination) of the Vendor's title by the Purchaser's Solicitor.
4. The Requisitions on Title (or questions asked by the Purchaser's Solicitor on the Vendor's Title) and the Answers given by the Vendor's Solicitor.
5. The searches for incumbrances registered against the Vendor or the property.
6. The drawing of the Conveyance or Assignment by the Purchaser's Solicitor and its approval by the Vendor's Solicitor.
7. The engrossing of the Conveyance and its execution.
8. The calculation of the apportionment of rates, taxes, insurance, etc.
9. The "completion/" i.e. the attendance at the Vendor's Solicitor's office to pay the purchase money (or balance) and taking up the deeds.
10. The stamping of the Conveyance with *ad valorem* stamp duty, and registration of the deed (if necessary), and the preparation of the form of Particulars required by the Finance Act, 1931.

All these matters are dealt with in detail in this volume, and they will be met with in some form or another, or at some stage, by every Solicitor's

clerk.

Conveyancing is to-day a simple matter compared with the cumbersome practice of a century ago. In those times deeds contained long and wearying recitals of former deeds, and various covenants and declarations designed to cover every conceivable loophole. From time to time